

**LACOMBE**  
Feed Store & Chop Mill

WANTED—LIVE POULTRY.  
We shall be open to buy poultry after this week. We want to submit our plans to those who can furnish special quality of eggs.

STANLEY & WINSLOW, Props.  
Business phone 100—2 rings.  
Motto—“Live and Let Live.”

**Western Globe.**  
*Lacombe, Alta.*

There is Nothing  
Better than a quiet game of  
pool and good music to quiet  
the nerves; it is invigorating  
and healthful. Try it.

**F. McLEAR**  
Billie Pool Room, Nanton St.  
Government Library X

VOLUME VIII

CHAR. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager

LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1913

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



It's the car with the down keep. The Ford's surprisingly low first cost is matched by its low cost of maintenance. And six thousand service stations—where all Ford repairs are to be had at reasonable prices—insure its constant and efficient service.

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabout \$600; Touring Car \$650; Town Car \$900—4-cyl. Walkerville, Ont., with all equipment. Get catalogue and particulars from

**Morrison & Johnston Ltd.**  
Hardware Furniture Implements

**The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA**  
Established 1864

**Paid up Capital and Reserve Funds \$11,458,878**

Head Office: MONTREAL  
E. F. HEDDEN General Manager

Money advanced to farmers at reasonable rates. Sale Notes handled on most favorable terms. We give special attention to savings accounts. No delay in withdrawals. Interest allowed at the highest bank rate and added twice a year.


We sell bank money orders: payable at the office of any chartered bank in Canada.

THE BANK HAS 193 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Lacombe Branch **A. BELCHER, Manager**

FOR SALE  
**COAL COAL**  
DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

**GULL LAKE**



Houses and Lots for Sale or Rent.  
**Wilson & Mortimer**  
Lacombe.

**School Books and Supplies**

All the Books and Supplies used in our schools are here. Let us supply what the children need in this line.

In the supply line—Scribblers, Exercise Books, Tablets, Drawing Sets, Slates, Pencils, Erasers, Crayons, Etc.

Get your equipment now and avoid the rush which is always experienced during the opening days of school.

**THE McDERMID DRUG CO., Ltd.**

**Real Estate Farm Loans Insurance**

**THE JESSE FRASER LAND AGENCY**

# Attractive News from "The Store of Better Values"

**Fall Styles in The Crompton Corset**



Crompton's A La Grace Corsets in variety. The ever-growing popularity of this Corset is a sure proof of its Durability. Our new stock is here, and all numbers are made on absolutely up-to-date lines at popular prices. Sizes 18 to 26 in a well made Corset, medium figure, hose supporters; Special..... \$1.55

No 295—Our Special, made of strong English Coutil, for medium figure, sizes 18 to 27; Per Pair..... \$1.50

Better Qualities.....\$2.00 to \$4.50

**New Ribbons**

A Fall shipment of Ribbons brings us some beautiful qualities and effects. Multicolored Ribbons in various widths for the popular Bows and Sashes, at very reasonable prices.

All wanted colors in heavy quality, 4 1/2 inch wide Taffeta Ribbon, a good Hair Ribbon, usually sold at 15c; Special 12 1/2c..... 2 for 25c

**Fancy Embroidery Linens**

In keeping with the growing demand for Stamped Linens, we have now a stock of handsome designs on good linen, White or Natural, Cushion Covers, Centres, Runners, Aprons, etc., at very reasonable prices.

D.M.C. Colored and White Embroidering Thread, non-fading colors, in a splendid variety of shades.



**NEW FALL DRESS GOODS**

The arrival of our first batch of new Dress, Suit, and Coat materials will introduce to you some lovely new effects.

New Heavy Quality Striped Tweeds; colors are Black and White, Blue and Black, Purple and Black, 54 inches wide. This material is a leading fashion for Fall, and will make up a very handsome Suit or Coat; Per Yard..... \$2.25

New colors in Whipcord..... \$1.50 and \$1.75

Black and White Stripe Silk Louisine. This Silk is of a rich, heavy quality and the choicest weight for Fall wear; moreover, it will outwear any other known make of Silk, 40 inches wide; Per Yard..... \$2.00

Black Satin Charmeuse, a lovely dull finish, rich satin, which drapes to perfection; Per Yard..... \$2.00

**Fall Millinery**

Our Millinery Department is now a busy place preparing for Fall business. Autumn Styles will be shown to any lady caring to visit that Department.

**NOTICE**

This Store will be Closed on  
Monday September 1st—  
Labor Day

**Women's Wash and Summer Dresses**

Clearing at \$1.95 and \$3.50

Regular \$3.00 to \$6.00 House Dresses are on sale here at a fraction of their former price. Gingham, Prints and Percales in variety, sizes 32 to 38; One Price..... \$1.95

Regular \$4.50 to \$10.00 Wash Dresses to clear at about half the cost of making. Muslins, Ducks, Linens, etc., etc., and all are prettily made with dainty trimmings; nothing soiled or crushed. Our one aim is to clear right out at the very low price of..... \$3.50

**New Frillings and Ruchings**

The new Ruching, Lawns, Pleatings of Chiffon with a dainty lace edging, in Champagne and White; Per Frill..... 15c

New Suit and Coat Frillings in Lace or Pleated Chiffon, for making the new "Medici" Frill; Per Yard..... 35c to 65c

**STAPLE VALUES**

Strong and good sized Turkish Towels; Special Value per pair..... 25c

White Turkish Towels; Per Pair..... 50c

All Pure Linen Huckaback Towels; Per Pair..... 35c

72-inch Sheet, a good strong quality, regularly sold at 42c; Special at..... 30c

36-inch White Cotton, regular 15c. per yard..... 12 1/2c

36-inch Unbleached Cotton, Per Yard..... 7 1/2c



## Classified Ads.

### FOR SALE

## Horses

Another good bunch of horses for sale cheap, or will trade for land.  
25 head of young pigs fit to mean, and 10 head of purebred Berkshire.  
S. W. PAISLEY,  
Phone 304, Lacombe.  
(A20-2c)

### FOR SALE

About 80 Chickens, mostly purebred S. C. W. Leghorns, and mostly young stock, would trade for pigs.  
(A28-3p) O. O. BEEBE.

### FOR SALE

Two Buggies.  
Two Demos.  
Single Harness.  
P. H. WINTER,  
(M28-4c) Phone 22.

### FOR SALE

Three 2-year-old Heifers from good dairy stock, bred to Shorthorn bull; call or write.  
David Skinner, Blackfalds, Alberta.  
(A6-4p)

**HORSES AND COWS FOR SALE**  
D. G. Peat, V.S.  
Purebred and High-Class Holstein Cows and Calves for sale.  
Call, phone or write Dr. Peat, 3 miles east and 2 miles south of Lacombe.

### CANARIES FOR SALE

\$3.00 for the singer, or \$4.00 for a pair; German Rollers—Mrs. Robert Smith, Box 129, Lacombe.  
(A13-4p)

### WANTED

Washing, Ironing or Plain Sewing—MRS. BEEBE, Nanton Street.  
(A20-3p)

### TEACHER WANTED

Lady teacher wanted at once for Outlet School. Apply, stating qualifications and salary required, to C. H. Whitworth, Sec.-Treas., Bentley.

### For Sale

Engine 23 H.P., Separator size 32-56; easy terms will be given to satisfactory purchaser. Apply to H. L. Brown, Lacombe.  
(A13-4c)

### WANTED

200 or 300 pounds of second quality Wheat, Oats and Barley, for hen feed; also a second-hand Feed Chopper—Apply MRS. H. A. KENNEDY, P. O. Box 181, Lacombe. (A30-tf)

### WANTED

Job running Threshing Engine, by experienced plowing engineer. For particulars apply to Geo. H. Deane, Lacombe.  
(A13-4p)

### WANTED

Girl for general housework; none but capable servants need apply—Apply, Mrs. A. Belcher, Lacombe.  
(A13-2c)

### BREAKING TO LET

I want 30 acres of breaking done this season. Apply, E. Walter Simpson, Lacombe. Rural Phone.  
(J11-tf)

### FLOUR—FLOUR

Now is the time to buy your flour before it goes higher. It has already gone up \$1.00 per barrel in the east and may still go higher. We have quite a lot of flour on hand at present and can make you a good price now on 500 lb. lots or more—DAN- NER MILLING CO.

### Stock owners are advised

that Black-leg Vaccine, manufactured by the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, may be obtained in the Province of Alberta from Dr. J. C. Hargrave at Medicine Hat. The price is 5c. per dose in any number of doses, and the instrument for its insertion beneath the skin may also be obtained for the sum of 50c. (A bulletin may be procured from Dr. Hargrave describing this disease and the procedure to be followed, with a view to protection.) Orders for vaccine may be sent by wire to the office above named and will receive prompt attention.  
FREDERICK TORRANCE,  
Veterinary Director General,  
Ottawa, July 31st, 1913.  
(A30-3)

### Business Cards

**MacDonald & McBride**  
A. M. MacDonald, B.A.; J. B. McBride  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.  
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.  
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.  
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.  
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

**EDWIN H. JONES**  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.  
Office: Carleton Avenue, Lacombe, Alta.

**JOHN McKENTY**  
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.  
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

**Veterinary Surgeon R. ROBERTS**  
F.R.C.V.S.  
(Succeeding Dr. E. R. Talbot.)  
Special attention paid to all cases of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, England; member of the Alberta Veterinary Association; gold and silver medalist of the Glasgow Veterinary College, Scotland.  
Residence, Albert St. Phone 183.

**For Artistic Show Cards and Window Cards**  
To advertise your Goods, see, or write to  
**C. HARDY**  
P. O. Box 302, Lacombe.

**Mrs. P. McDonald**  
Teacher of  
PIANO-FORTE and ORGAN  
Painting in Oils and Water Colors  
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

**F. TAYLOR BLACKSMITH**  
Horseshoeing  
A Specialty

**MRS. W. E. EVANS**  
Late of Brantford Conservatory of Music; Teacher of—  
PIANO-FORTE & VOICE CULTURE  
Will receive pupils at her residence on Edmonton Trail

**LACOMBE City Dairy Milk and Cream**  
Everything guaranteed to be clean and up-to-date.  
**PAUL LEONARD,**  
Proprietor.

**Shoemaker**  
R. McQuillan, Boot and Shoe Maker, is prepared to do all work in his line at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed. Shop Next to Winters' Barn, Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

**J. Bullis**  
now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

**F. V. PARSONS**  
Nanton Street  
ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS  
Pumps fitted for any kind of well.  
Fittings carried for any Pump sold at surplus.  
Bicycles and Guns repaired, all kinds of repairs in iron and steel.  
Tungsten Lamps sold here; Batteries, Electric Wire.  
Agent for Monuments, Headstones, etc. Phone 137.

**Farm & Village Property FOR SALE**  
**J. McNicol**  
Blackfalds, Alta.

**WARNING.**  
The public are hereby warned against shooting on the N.W. 25-40-27 W. 4th M. Trespassers will be prosecuted.  
(A30-3c) MRS. McCULLY.

**SNAPS AT THE NEW SECOND HAND STORE.**  
Bankrupt stock of Guns and Shells.  
New Shot Guns from \$9 up to \$15.00 Black and Smokeless Shells, 50c. per box; \$8.50 for case of 500.  
\$45.00 Dresser and Stand—\$20.00.  
\$20.00 Dresser and Stand—\$15.00.  
1 Comb. Book Case and Writing Desk—\$13.00.  
1 \$65.00 Cleveland Cooler Brake Bicycle—\$25.00.  
1 \$18.00 Extension Table—\$12.00.  
1 \$18.00 Fall Overcoat—\$10.  
6 Climax Penitentiary Razors at wholesale.  
4 good Sewing Machines at a bargain.  
Gents Clothing, Boots and Shoes; Children's Clothing, Beds, Springs and Mattresses. Photographs and Records.  
Give me a call; I can deliver the goods.  
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

**ARCade Stables**  
(Formerly P. H. Winter).  
Having leased these stables from P. H. Winter, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.  
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.  
On Sunday evening those attending church may stable their horses free at the barn.  
General trading of all kinds.  
TERMS REASONABLE

**The Arcade Stables**  
THOS. DAGG, Prop.  
Barnett Avenue.



**ARTISTIC WALL PAPER**  
in many designs is here for your choosing. You will find it far different than the ordinary wall covering.  
THE PATTERNS, COLORS, INKS, ETC., are so attractive, so pleasing and restful to the eye, so evidently in good taste that to see them is to at once decide that your walls and ceilings must be covered.

**LACOMBE WAL PAPER STORE**  
KENT'S

**Pioneer Meat Market**



**BEEF FOR OUR MARKET**  
comes from where the cattle have the best of pasture and are well cared for and tended. Like our Lamb, Mutton, Veal, Pork and Poultry, they are the production of skillful and experienced stock raisers, who know that good meats cannot be furnished by poorly raised stock. This is why our meats are invariably fresher, tender and luscious. For those who like a generous table, Cole & Slater's market offers the finest essentials.

**COLE & SLATER**  
Telephone 15  
Lacombe Alberta

**SHOEMAKER**  
L. PETERKA  
Shop behind Titworth's Furniture Store.  
First-Class Work guaranteed.  
Repairs of all kinds.  
Rubber Heels—Men's 50c; Ladies 45c.

**For Sale, or Exchange For Land or Stock**  
One 25-horse power J. I. Case Engine, fully equipped, government inspected; 6 Breaker Ploughs, also 6 Stubble Ploughs, new and in first-class condition. Apply, Department M., 114 9th Avenue East, Calgary, Alta. (A6-1c)

## Lawyer Says Thaw Will Soon be in Mattewan Again

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 26.—Harry Kendall Thaw's legal fight against deportation to the United States, after his dramatic escape from the Mattewan state hospital for the criminal insane on Sunday morning will begin in the open in this Canadian frontier town tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He is to be produced there before Judge Gloabensky, of the superior court, on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel this afternoon.

If the writ is sustained he will be a free man. But for how long he may be free is problematical. Dominion immigration authorities, watching every move in the case, announced tonight that they stand ready to detain him should he be released, and then to take steps to thrust him back across the border as "an undesirable alien," either at the New Hampshire line, where he entered the Dominion, or at some point in New York State.

Of the five men who helped him escape, one is believed to be in jail at Sherbrooke. He gave the name of "Mitchell Thompson," and insisted that he was a real Canadian. Both Sheriff Hornbeck and District Attorney Conger, of Duckworth county, New York, looked him over today and said that he was none other than "Gentleman Roger" Thompson, late of New York City, who had been charged with the murder of a chauffeur of the black automobile that whirled Thaw from Mattewan at more than sixty miles an hour.

Thompson was identified in superior court as waiting the Thaw case to come up. Technically, he is charged with aiding and abetting a lunatic to cross the Canadian border. District Attorney Conger and Sheriff Hornbeck, of Poughkeepsie, waited on the Thaw case, and departed with the immigration authorities when it was announced that the application for the writ of habeas corpus had been granted and that he was up for argument in the morning.

"I am here to get Thaw," said Mr. Conger. "Get him I will."  
"Thaw will be returned to New York State," continued the district attorney, "probably by deportation, as the Canadian government does not want him on its hands. If not by deportation then by extradition. We have a lot of possibilities to develop in both directions; in fact, it is a matter of choosing the best one. We shall try to do that. Thaw should be back in Mattewan soon. Then we shall see whether he can escape again."  
"I am co-operating at present with the officials of the Canadian immigration service, who have full power to act on authority from their superiors in Ottawa. They seem fully disposed to help us, and I hope, although I have no reason at present to expect that Thaw will be deported, it will be at the border of New York state, where he will not have to go through further formalities in some state other than New York."

"If by chance our plans to locate Thaw by deportation fall through (and I can hardly imagine such a contingency), we may be sure there will be a strong case against him to bring extradition."

"It would not be proper at this time to say upon just what grounds we shall move."

Mr. Conger carried with him a warrant charging Thaw and his five deliverers with conspiracy, but he added that its efficiency was uncertain.

The district attorney hopes to receive more assistance in his activities here. He was assisted by Hector Verrel, K.C., who announced himself as counsel for Dr. Kiehl, superintendent at Mattewan. By tomorrow it is expected, a deputy attorney-general will arrive from Albany.  
Thaw was a busy man with his correspondence and visitors today. Most of the former was by telegraph and he received frequent assurances of support from relatives and friends. His mother, Mrs. Copley Thaw, however, had not up to tonight, sent him any word so far.

Perhaps the most interesting of the telegrams he sent was that which indicated a sense of loneliness and a longing for a direct word from some near to him in the midst of his fight for liberty. His sister, Margaret Thaw Carnegie, wife of George Lauder Carnegie, Jr., had telegraphed Harry that she was ready to start for Sherbrooke "if I can be of any assistance to you."

His answer was "Yes, come, I need you—Harry."  
Mrs. Carnegie's action was equally prompt and quite as emphatic, for she notified her brother that both she and her husband would be here to greet him tonight.  
Other telegrams sent and received by Thaw related to legal and medical assistance; to advice as to the possibilities of extradition; him; offers of assistance

immigration officials have not yet been shown the ticket by Thaw, they have learned that it was purchased in Cootstock and reads from that point to Detroit. It is not, therefore, a ticket from an American station via Canada to another foreign point, and does not qualify as through transportation.  
The only hitch in the deportation plan would be a further writ of habeas corpus calling upon the immigration officials to show cause why Thaw is not eligible to enter Canada. This would further delay action.

## Agricultural Credit

The studying of agricultural credit in Europe has been the object of an American commission. On it Canada was represented by four members from the provinces of Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Having completed its tour the commission has issued a preliminary report in which it expresses itself deeply impressed with the vital importance of a thoroughly organized and united rural population. In this respect it observes that the countries of Europe offer a lesson which may not long be disregarded in America with our western conditions.

To promote agricultural interests there exist organizations for the provision of credit facilities for European farmers. These are divided into short time personal credit, and long time land-mortgage credit. The organizations for the provision of personal credit facilities are as highly developed as are the systems of commercial banking. The prevailing rate of interest paid by the farmers for short time loans is from four to five and one-half per cent. The terms afforded European farmers are generally better designed to meet the peculiar requirements of agriculturists than are the terms obtainable today by the American farmers.

The personal credit organizations have the form of co-operative societies. Very often the members of these societies assume unlimited liability for the debts of the society, while in other cases the societies take the form of limited liability. As a rule in European countries, the law makes little or no provision for exemptions of any kind, and the society, which is usually cheap, safe and elastic credit to its members by reason of their control by farmers and are organizations exclusively in the interest of farmers who operate their own farms and without seeking dividend profit to such societies.

Land mortgage credit has been organized so as to place a collective security back of bonds issued by land mortgage societies in contrast with the system of marketing individual loans upon individual mortgages. Without discussing the form of organization employed for this purpose, it may be stated that these land mortgage societies bring to European farmers low interest rates; the privileges of repaying loans in small fixed annual instalments extending over a term of years—in some cases as long as 25 years; the amortization plan, although provision for earlier payment is made if the borrower so desires; protection from advance in interest rates, and the practical elimination of interest charges. Many of these personal credit societies and land mortgage associations are fostered by government grants, loans or special provisions of law. Mortgage bonds issued by commercial banks and by private joint stock land mortgage banks sell substantially on the same basis with like securities issued by government favored institutions, and both classes of banks are recognized as useful in the development and conservation of agricultural resources.

The final report of the American commission will not be forthcoming until the end of the year. In addition to this there will be special reports by the Canadian members who formed part of it. As the preliminary report remarks, rural conditions, environment and temperament in Europe differ widely in the various countries, and also differ in the like respect in America, therefore it may be necessary to modify these European systems to meet local conditions and needs. At the same time co-operative effort among American farmers might well be more generally employed, and the facts gathered should be of great value in developing methods suited to the needs of the farmers in the several sections, states and provinces.

Mr. W. S. Gualous, a farmer living near Fleming, Pa., says he has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in his family for fourteen years, and that he has found it to be so effective, ready, and takes pleasure in recommending it. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (3)

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**  
Cures Cough, Croup and Whooping Cough.

## Farm Lands For Sale

The following list of farm lands gives a short description of farms located in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and a careful, definite and accurate description will be cheerfully furnished of any farm on the list. You are sure to make good on any of the places with any reasonable effort and very little capital.  
Please remember to place the full address on your letter or card as follows:  
F. S. LEWIS,  
McLeas Block,  
Lacombe, Alta., Canada.

**PRICE \$19 PER ACRE.**  
No. 66—Near Blackfalds, N. E. 1 Sec. 23, Tp. 89, R. 26, W. 4th, Terms, part cash.  
**PRICE \$22.00 FOR QUARTER.**  
Near Himsby, N.E. 1 Sec. 3, Tp. 42, R. 2, W. 5th, 160 acres. Raw land, all open, spring creek, school half mile, telephone. Terms, \$500 cash.

**PRICE \$3.00 FOR QUARTER.**  
No. 65—S.E. 1 Sec. 9, Tp. 41, R. 26, W. 4th, 158 acres, R.R. siding on land, 90 acres under plow, soil black sandy loam, well and spring creek, frame barn 14x32, log granary, school half mile, 3-wire fence. Terms, \$1/2 Cash; balance easy.

**PRICE \$1.80 FOR QUARTER.**  
No. 64—N.E. of Gull Lake, 160 acres raw land, 120 open, soil is black sandy loam, and clay subsoil, four acres of lake in centre of land, fenced 2-wire fence, rank growth of wild prairie and vetch. Terms are cash. It is offered at low price to get the money. One of the bargains on the list.

**PRICE \$25 PER ACRE.**  
No. 63—153 acres three-quarters of a mile from Blackfalds, 35 acres under plow, a nice close-in farm, finest kind of soil, small frame house. Terms, \$1,500 cash; balance easy.

**PRICE \$19 PER ACRE.**  
No. 62—160 acres of gently rolling land, 60 acres in plow land, black loam, good well, log house, 6,000 feet of lumber to build with. Terms, \$1,000 down.

**PRICE \$20 PER ACRE.**  
No. 61—160 acres 8 miles from Ponoka, 80 acres in crop, out 20 loads of hay, a gently rolling quarter right on the hog back, black loam a foot and a half deep, clay subsoil, good well, frame house, log stable for 50 head, cow shed, rural route telephone. Look at the price again—\$20—Half down balance.

**\$3,500 FOR HALF SECTION.**  
Near Bentley, 320 acres of fine land, 100 open, some timber, balance wood, great grass country. Terms, \$1,100 cash; balance time.

**PRICE \$10 PER ACRE.**  
No. 59—N.W. 1 Sec. 12, Tp. 41, R. 2, W. 5th, 160 acres of land, 20 acres of Spruce and Tamarack, under plow, on balance, a fine district, 140 acres can be cultivated, 2-wire fence, school half mile, and a good investment, very small tax. Terms, \$1,680 time, or \$1,600 for cash.

**PRICE \$28 PER ACRE.**  
No. 58—160 acres, 80 acres open, 175,000 feet of spruce timber, small shed. Terms, \$500 cash. C.N.R. within 10 rods of this land; it might be a townsite.

**PRICE \$25 PER ACRE.**  
152 acres, 80 under crop, 8 acres sown, good spring and well, log house, cellar, log stable, shingled roof, for cash at \$23.50 per acre.

**PRICE \$26 PER ACRE.**  
All of Sec. 35, Tp. 39, R. 26, W. 4th, a nice having section at a fair price; good terms.

**PRICE \$32.50 PER ACRE.**  
All of Sec. 7, Tp. 40, R. 26, W. 4th, close in, a very fine investment; buy it and see your money grow.

Prices on the above list I believe to be under the actual value of these farms. Out cut this list, you may need it to remember what the land in this district was selling for in this year of 1913. Any of these lands are cheap at \$50 per acre. Increase in value will be more rapid in the coming five years than in the ten years passed. It is selling too cheap, but if you are bound to sell I would like your listing.

F. S. LEWIS,  
McLeas Block, Lacombe, Alberta, Canada.

S.S.—Don't forget that we haven't froze, nor roasted, and neither have we drowned, and everything points to a bumper crop.





## The Right Place for a Water Pan



Write for the Sunshine booklet, we get our local agent to explain the many advantages of this furnace over any other.

make certain of a healthy humid heat.

## McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver St. John, N.B.  
Hamilton Calgary Saskatoon Edmonton

Sold by A. M. CAMPBELL

## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Authorized.....\$25,000,000  
Capital Paid Up.....11,500,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profit.....13,000,000  
Aggregate Assets.....175,000,000

Drafts, Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued, available in all parts of the world.

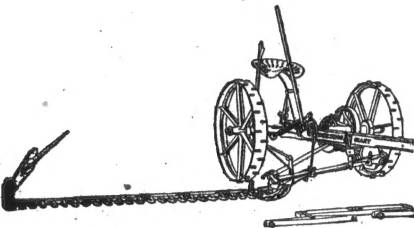
### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Savings Departments at all branches. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates.

800 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland;  
30 Branches in West Indies, London, England, and New York.

Lacombe Branch - J. G. Nickerson, Manager

Opposite C.P.R. Station  
Sub-branches, DENTLEY and BLACKFALDS, ALBERTA



We have on hand a Complete Stock of—

DEERING, IDEAL AND GIANT MOWERS, DEERING

RAKES

SWINGING AND OVER SHOT STACKERS

PULL AND PUSH SWEEP RAKES

Now is the time to leave your Orders for Deering Binders and Binder Twine.

Jas. Gourlay

Agent Lacombe

## Vickers - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for

Twin City Coal

The Best in Alberta

Building Supplies Of All Kinds.

## Coal, Wood & Ice

EXPRESS, DRAYING  
AND SOFT WATER  
TERMS CASH

C. B. Zielie

## Joseph Marshall Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale  
Loans and Insurance  
Dealers in Live Stock

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Commissioner,  
RIMBEY - ALBERTA

## PASSENGERS IMPRISONED IN STATEROOMS

Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 18.—Twenty-five or more passengers and seven members of the crew of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer, State of California, perished Sunday morning in Camber Bay, 90 miles south of Juneau, when the vessel struck an uncharted rock and sank in three minutes, with many passengers imprisoned in their staterooms. The steamer left Seattle last Wednesday night for Shagway, and way points. The parmer lost all his records, and it is not possible to give a complete account of missing.

Following is a list of the dead whose bodies have been recovered: Mrs. A. Bimbaum, Mrs. Stella Reardon, Mrs. Clara Vanderless, Miss Lilia Ward, daughter of Edward C. Ward, assistant manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, died after being taken off a life raft; Mrs. Nellie B. Ward, mother of Miss Ward; four unidentified women.

Following is a partial list of the missing, who are believed to have perished: Miss Anne L. Cassidy, Miss May Dixon, W. A. Dyer, Blanche Frick, Minnie E. Harlan, Leslie Pober, J. Holman, Miss Alice Johnson, Lillian B. Norman, Nick Pittales, Miss Reardon, Mrs. C. W. Spithall and child, Ben. A. Wade, Miss Wilson. The uninjured survivors, crew and passengers are being taken to Seattle on the steamer Jefferson, and will arrive there Thursday. A great hole was torn in the bottom of the State of California. The vessel and cargo, mails and express are a total loss. The ship was valued at \$400,000.

The steamship Jefferson, of the Alaskan Steamship Line, south bound, heard the wireless call of the sinking vessel and turned back to rescue the survivors and life rafts. Ten of the passengers had suffered so severely from exposure that it was necessary to take them to a hospital in Juneau for treatment. The State of California, an iron steamship of 2,276 gross tons, was built at Philadelphia in 1879, and carried a crew of 75 men. For many years she had carried passengers between Puget Sound and San Francisco.

## The Brute in Man

Man is still a brute. Every war seems to reveal this more or less. It is a common remark for those who have come in contact with the actual events in the Balkan peninsula, that there is no parallel in history for the devilish cruelties and wanton destruction they have seen evidence of. That, of course, is nonsense. On the contrary, there never has been an age in which man has not produced the same vile fruits. From the earliest Scriptural and the most stately classic records, and all down through the so-called age of chivalry, the sack of cities has simply meant the letting loose of the hell which seems to have more or less of a place in most men. No, the world is not growing worse. But when we look at those savageries of the twentieth century we are forced to ask if it is growing better. We may not confine our view to the pious atrocities of the hopeless Tartar Turk, or to the barbarities of semi-civilized Balkan mountaineers, long brutalized under the Turkish yoke, or to the blood-thirst of Spanish half-breeds in countless countries. The Belgians were brutes on the Congo. The Germans were savages in Damaraland, the Americans among the Philippine Moros, the Italians in Tripoli—all within this twentieth century.

And yet we have those who prate to us of war being the mother of the sterner virtues. Pungson puts that where it belongs, in the maulings of a neurotic. But we have it from our nation's war lord. There was a time in Europe when war was the only business of the gentleman. Busy gentlemen they would look if we had them here in life instead of in pictures, and in romance. The only theme of our earliest literature is that of glorified swashbucklers, called knights who feel degraded when they stay at home with their wives, and are impelled by honor to ride forth and challenge every fighting thing they meet, whether bestial or human and then slay or be slain. That has passed, or is at least passing. We have still the remnants, represented in the House of Lords, of that gentleman caste whose sons must be either priests or soldiers, and to whom the continuance of war is a necessity of life. Hence we not the Bulgars and Black

The wrecked vessel was commanded by Captain Thos. H. Cann, Jr., who had command of the steamship Valencia on her last trip from Seattle to San Francisco, and who was transferred to another steamer when the Valencia reached that port, thus barely missing being on that ship when she went ashore at Cape Beale, B.C., Jan. 22, 1906, with a loss of one hundred and seventeen lives. Vancouver, Aug. 18.—Among those missing in the wreck of the steamer State of California, is given the name of W. A. Dyer, reporter of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The State of California was going at full speed when she struck the reef, and a portion of the ship's bottom was torn off, letting in a flood of water, which quickly engulfed the boat. Most of the passengers and members of the crew, who perished were in their staterooms, and there was no time to get them out before the boat went down.

The crew numbered fifty-two men. Captain Cann and forty men are on the Jefferson returning to Seattle. Seven perished, and First Officer Abernathy and three men are standing by the wreck. The ship is sunk in deep water and there is no hope of salvage.

The Jefferson was only a short distance away when she picked up the "S.O.S." call, and when she arrived at the scene of the disaster the survivors were in the life boats and on the life raft. It was broad daylight, and there is no possibility that any reached shore. Gambier Bay is accounted by mariners as one of the most dangerous stretches of water in Alaska. The bay had never been navigated by large vessels until last year, and it is said it had never been officially surveyed. There is a reef that must be skirted for a long distance and big boats have very little room in which to turn.

One of the most common ailments that hard working people are afflicted with is lame back. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the parts carefully at each application, and you will get quick relief. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (5)

Mountain highlanders, but we English—have still teachers of our people, and even representing the Gospel, who see nothing but vulgarity in peace, no sense in anything but war. This also is passing. We still have among the common people the survival of the tradition that there is a glory in going forth to kill. Still, the ideal is passing. War will not, it appears, be brought to an end by peace conferences, and by regulations prescribing gentlemanly ways of killing other people's lads. These are good, but they only weave ropes of sand till the peoples have a new heart within them, and look upon man done by themselves to others with at least as much horror as on the harm done by others to them. This also is coming.

A good story is going the rounds of the town respecting a well-known professional man who, as the proud possessor of a healthy and lusty son and heir, was expecting an express parcel for the same a few days ago, and receiving notification through the mail to the effect that an express parcel was awaiting him at the depot, hurried over to the express office the same evening in hot pursuit of the expected present for his child. There is no press in the Globe office well enough built to print the terms of speech which were employed when the proud parent discovered that the express parcel was an Eaton's catalogue, which method this enterprising firm has adopted for the distribution of their annual fall announcements.

## FOREST FIRES RAGE CLOSE TO HALIFAX

Halifax, Aug. 14.—Two big forest fires raged all yesterday on the western side of the arm. One was back of Jeddimore settlement, threatening the homes of several of the summer residents. All the villagers turned out, and working with the assistance of some soldiers and a motor engine from Halifax, the fire was got under control.

Another big woods fire is raging near the head of the northern arm. The bush is very dry and the flames licked up everything in their path.

I have the agency for Monarch Ranges again and have them on hand at 25 per cent lower than you can buy them elsewhere.—O. Boode, (Nanton) Nanton St. (M28 ft)

## A TRIBUTE TO CANADA'S LAWS

A remarkable tribute to the laws of Canada has just been paid by Colonel Robert Aull, of St. Louis, Mo. Colonel Aull's youthful son had shown off the last of home, and set out to enjoy life according to his own ideas in Canada. Among other things, he got married to a Toronto girl, and got convicted at Cobourg of trying to pass a worthless cheque. His father followed him to Canada and tried to extricate him from his various scrapes. He failed to keep the boy from being sent to jail, and up to the present looks like succeeding in his efforts, to prevent the marriage from being annulled—as the girl's parents wish it to be.

He bears no enmity at all against Canada, for the fact that nothing he could do could prevent his son from undergoing the disgrace of being jailed. In fact, he is quite enthusiastic at the thought that he has found a country where the course of law cannot be deflected. In a statement he has given out for publication, he says he hopes this taste of Canadian law will teach his boy a much-needed lesson, and he continues: "I think that the Canadian system of meting out justice is himself, much better than our own, because, there is no shilly-shallying here. The young man in our country extricate themselves from scrapes of this kind too easily and therefore do not appreciate the seriousness of law law. While I feel sure that Robert was innocent of any wrongful intent, a few days in jail will help him to realize the gravity of skating on thin ice."

As to the Canadian laws applying to divorce and annulment cases, Colonel Aull says he is "enamored of them." He believes that the ease with which domestic troubles are disposed of in the American courts is shameful, and he is delighted to find that trivial excuses will not suffice for the severance of the marriage tie in Canada. Regarding his own son, now that he has contracted marriage responsibilities, he proposes to do his best to make him fulfill them like a man.

Colonel Aull's testimony will give a thrill of pride to all Canadians who read it. It is a striking tribute to the administration of Canadian law. It emphasizes a point in our national life which we are sometimes apt to forget—which is that much of our prosperity and progress is based on an admirable system of laws admirably administered, on the whole. The history of Western Canada, with its absence of lawlessness, is in marked contrast to that of the Western States—and all because of our system of laws. Colonel Aull's remarks regarding the divorce laws are instructive, in view of the efforts now being made in some directions to make divorce easier. Canada is above all things, a land of homes, and we should move very warily in anything which would tend to magnify the whims and minimise the duties of husband and wife.

## A MARTYR TO THE GAME OF DIRTY POLITICS.

Governor Sulzer, of New York State, may do down and out in the present squabble between himself and the Tammany Democrats at the New York capital. Perhaps Sulzer deserves such a fate; perhaps he does not. But, if Sulzer does go down and out it will be because of opposition to the dictation and manipulation of a corrupt political machine which has never had an equal since civilization began, and his fate will only be that which has overtaken many a good man.

When William Sulzer was elected governor of the Empire state, Tammany sought to dictate appointments; the governor refused. State Senator Tillman was detected soliciting a bribe, was tried by the senate and white-washed. Indicted by the governor's instructions, he was convicted and is now serving a penitentiary sentence. Graff was detected in the state roads department, in the public work department, and in the prison department of the state, and still the governor refused to let up.

Tammany and the tools in the legislature, panic-stricken, as a last resort formed a legislative committee under one Frawley to investigate, and have been going through Sulzer's work with a fine-tooth comb in an effort to rake up something which would either frighten off, or oust the governor. Apparently they have succeeded, and Sulzer's impeachment follows.

And there you have a fair sample of the game of present-day politics, and the manner in which the "big stick" is wielded when necessity arises.

## Harness and Saddery

I have engaged an up-to-date Harness Maker and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work, as well as all kinds of new Harness and Harness parts. Shop will be opened for business on and after June 2nd next. One door west of Massey-Harris Co. Implement Warehouse.

All work strictly guaranteed.  
New and Second-Hand Buggies for sale.

H. L. Brown

Massey-Harris Agent.

## Lacombe Iron Works

General Blacksmith Work of all kinds. Horse shoeing, Plow Work, Wood Work, Machine Work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter. Prices are Right and Satisfaction Guaranteed.  
—CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON—

A. D. Watson

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

## Building Materials

of all kinds at  
Right Prices

Call and see us and let us figure on your bill for you.

Phone 49

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

O. W. Thorne :— Local Manager

## Haying Time

It is time for you to get ready for Haying.

Call and see my stock of Haying Machinery.

Binders,  
Rakes,  
Mowers,  
Stackers.

A full line of FARM MACHINERY and Repairs.

JAS. TOCHER, Lacombe

Opposite Western Globe Office.

C. D. ALDRIDGE.

E. T. BRADSHAW.

## MAKE MONEY While You Sleep

Get in ahead of the new Railways and buy land in THE FAMOUS MEDICINE VALLEY. Medicine Valley has long been recognized as one of the most productive valleys in Canada, but on account of lack of Railway facilities, development has been held back. But now with the new roads we already have and the one which is under construction, also the largest coal fields in the world right at our door, it gives us assurance of the best markets and highest-priced land in Alberta. Today we can sell you improved lands right along the C. N. R. survey at from \$12 to \$25 per acre, that in two years will be worth double that price.

For full particulars and a square deal, see Stage to Wittenburg & Medicine Valley Tuesdays, Weds. & Sat. The Medicine Valley Land Company Wittenburg Alberta

## John Fortune CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade

First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

## CREAM WANTED

I need your Cream, so send it along: you get your cheque once a week. I Pay Cash For Dairy Butter and Eggs. Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or in large rolls.

The Lacombe Creamery  
G. A. Anderson, Prop.



## Home Rule

The Irish Home Rule Bill is what all English Liberals would admit, a bad measure. It goes much too far for the happy relationship of the two islands. We have always regarded the customs separation, so far as it goes, as a calamity, and we presume that on this ground alone every Englishman who votes for it will do it with compunction. In this respect the intent of the Opposition is true that the Government is bringing in this measure under the whip of John Redmond. It would be far more honorable to say, at the inexorable demand of the Irish people, which in the greater part of the island is politically unanimous. The fact is that, whether right headed or wrong headed, a nation—yes a nation—has set its heart on this, and won't be happy till it gets it.

That in itself might not be the highest moral ground for its getting it, seeing that it is a quality of Goldo peoples to be unhappy about something. They all have traditions of a golden age long gone, and much a gossamer since. But besides Ireland's own, unappreciated she has shown her infinite capacity for making the Empire unhappy till she shall get what she wants, and she has abundantly shown that England can only refuse to let her at the cost of the stoppage of all home reforms. Of course, there are those in England to whom this would be no sacrifice. They are there others who have long been demanding reforms, and who have found that the only way to get them is to grant the Irish theirs, whether desirable or undesirable, while the Irish, realizing what a distasteful job they are assuming, have to ask for a customs revenue to make Irish Home Rule possible at all.

Besides the disuniting effect of customs barriers as between Great Britain and Ireland, the effect of this part of the measure is full of mischief in the prevention of its logical sequel, namely, the federation of the whole of what was the United Kingdom. A good Irish Home Rule Bill would have been a model for other home rule measures, which might have been granted either individually or generally, making the home realm into a federation such as Canada or Australia, and thus relieving Parliament of duties which it is physically incapable of performing, and allowing different parts of the country to realize themselves according to their own needs.

Scotland has been at good a right to claim self-alienation as Ireland has. Indeed we have no doubt that Scottish Home Rule must follow, and we should expect that if the Scottish Bill did not include a customs separation, which would be outrageous, Scotland would get other privileges not given to Ireland, such as Ireland might be willing to accept in place of her customs liberties in case of a general federation.

The other serious objection to Home Rule is Ulster. Right or wrong, but quite as right as was the objection of Ireland to be ruled by England, is the objection of Ulster to be ruled by Ireland. There is less race difference, but there is a much stronger religious antipathy, and the fact that the Ulsterman through once a Scotsman and largely a Lowland and Saxon Scotsman, is now almost as much of a Celt as the Scotchman, makes that difference all the more implacable, exaggerating its evils with the same pervading imagination. We see this equal right of Ulster to govern herself very much dilated upon by the Unionist press of England, but we have never seen it claimed by Ulster. Should the whole of Ulster be made a separate province or kingdom. It would still be a majority be Catholic, and the greater part of it would claim the right under the same law to secede to Ireland. The claim of this right used to be made for Ulster, but now it is usually made for the four north-east counties of which Belfast is the capital. Yet neither have those four counties made any claim for Home Rule for their district. If they did we rather think they would get it. They would certainly get it sooner or later, for they could easily make themselves as persistently troublesome in an Irish Parliament as the Irish have done in the British Parliament. In fact, the probability is, not so much that Ireland will under Home Rule oppress Ulster, as that Ulster will dominate Ireland.

While Ulster has not asked either for an Ulster Parliament or for a Belfast Parliament, neither has Ulster or any part of it used for anything but England. Bernard Shaw thinks

Ulster would not submit to be linked up with a country where the Factory Acts and Education Acts are enforced as they are in England, and where the Dukes of Devonshire and other Cashiers are highly respected; but then that is Bernard Shaw. Ulster just wants things to go on as they have gone, with England dominating Ireland, in a peacefully indulgent way, and standing between the Orangemen and his enemies of the green. Now that is a bad proposition for any British Parliament leader to handle. So long as the Irish question, which keeps alive, which it bids fair to do till Home Rule is granted, it could only transfer the rule of British legislation from a small group of Irish members to a much smaller group of Irish members. So far as that goes, it is not the least of two evils, but the only way out is the Home Rule Bill, be it as it is.

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its function properly, the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, ensuring the most perfect of health. It is a miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

## Good Country Roads Pay for Themselves

The direct effect that changing bad roads into good roads has upon land value and the general economic welfare of the community is shown in several concrete illustrations gathered by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Department has just issued a statement on the subject, based on a mass of information gathered by the Office of Public Roads, which is making a special study of the economic effect of road improvement in the country. According to data gathered, where good roads replace bad ones, the values of farm lands bordering on the roads increase to such an extent that the cost of road improvement is equalized, if not exceeded. The general land values, as well as farm values, show marked advances, following the improvement of roads.

Among the illustrations cited by the Department are the following: In Lee County, Virginia, a farmer owned 100 acres between Ben Hur and Jonesville, which he offered to sell for \$1,800. In 1908 this road was improved, and although the farmer fought the improvement, he has since reduced \$3,000 for his farm. Along this same road a tract of 188 acres was supposed to have been sold for \$7,000. The purchaser refused the contract, however, and the owner threatened to sue him. After the road improvement, and without any improvement upon the land, the same farm was sold to the original purchaser for \$9,000.

In Jackson County, Alabama, the people voted a bond issue of \$250,000 for road improvement and improved 24 per cent of the roads. The census of 1900 gives the value of all farm lands in Jackson County at \$4,900 per acre. The selling price at that time was from \$7 to \$15 per acre. The census of 1910 places the value of all farm lands in Jackson County at \$9.79 per acre, and the selling price is now from \$15 to \$25 per acre. Actual figures of increased value following road improvement are shown.

As the roads in no way effect soil fertility or quality of the farm, advances are due essentially to the decrease in the cost of hauling products to market or shipping point. Farms are now regarded as plants for the business of farming, and any reduction in their profits through unnecessarily heavy costs for hauling on bad roads naturally reduces their capitalization into values. With reduced costs for hauling, profits are increased; with the result that the farm plant shows satisfactory earnings on a higher capital value.

The automobile also has begun to be an important factor in increasing rural values where good roads are introduced. Immigration is particularly marked where good roads are introduced; in fact, the figures of the Department seem to indicate that good roads indirectly increase the demand for rural property, and the price of farm land, like that of any commodity, is raised by the relation between demand and supply.

## REUMATISM KEPT HIM IN BED

### Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-Lives" Cured Him

McIntosh's Case, Ont. Start, 1910. "Your remedy, 'Fruit-a-Lives' is a perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For years, I suffered tortures from Sciatica Rheumatism, being laid up several times a year for days at a time. I went to different doctors who told me there was no use doing anything—it would pass away. They gave me mustard plasters and other remedies that did no good. Plasters took no effect on me—scarcely. To blister me and make raw spots. I took many advertised pills, about two years ago, but 'Fruit-a-Lives' and they cured me. Since then I take 'Fruit-a-Lives' occasionally and keep free of pain. I am satisfied 'Fruit-a-Lives' cured me of Rheumatism and they will cure anyone who takes them as directed. If this letter would be of value to you, publish it. JOHN McINTOSH and Neuralgia. It points the way to a certain cure. See a box, for \$2.50 trial size, at all druggists or for 'Fruit-a-Lives' Limited, Ontario.

## AGRICULTURAL BOARD CHOSEN BY GOVERNMENT

Edmonton, Aug. 20.—The Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, announced yesterday the appointments as members of the University of Agricultural Education provided for in the act passed at the last session of the legislature establishing the schools of agricultural education in the province. Dr. H. M. Tully, president of the Provincial University of Alberta, is appointed as chairman of the board. The other eight members of the board are Dr. J. G. Rutherford, C.M.G., superintendent of agriculture in the natural resources department of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Ernest L. Richardson, secretary of the Calgary Exhibition Association; James Murray, manager of the Wheat Lands Farm at Suffield; J. C. Drewry, of Cowley; John Hector McArthur, of Milnerton; Frederick West, Sr., of Vermilion; and D. W. Warner, of Clover Bar.

In appointing Dr. Tully as chairman of the board, the minister recognizes the recognized highest educational authority in the province. Besides being the head of the provincial university, Dr. Tully has the keenest kind of sympathy with agriculture and his position in its every branch, and especially with the system of schools of agriculture that are being established in the province. He has given a good deal of time to the study of agricultural problems and is just now returning from Europe, where he has been not only studying agricultural credits, but giving a good deal of time to looking into the system of agricultural schools in the countries.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford is now at the head of the agricultural branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was for a number of years stock commissioner and veterinary director general at Ottawa, and is recognized as one of the best live stock and agricultural authorities in Canada. He is a man of experience and ability, and his advice and counsel will be valuable in connection with the work of the board. No better appointment than Dr. Rutherford could be made. Besides being a graduate in veterinary medicine, he is also a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College.

E. L. Richardson has for the past half dozen years been secretary of the Calgary Exhibition Association. He has been closely identified with the development of agriculture and live stock, especially in the southern part of the province. He is a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, and a man of training and experience.

James Murray, of Suffield, was for several years superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, Manitoba, where he gained a valuable experience in live stock and agriculture, and is regarded as an authority on cultivation. For the past two years Mr. Murray has been manager of the Wheat Lands Company, and is conducting very large farming operations at Suffield, between Bassano and Medicine Hat, and will bring to the board an intimate knowledge of Alberta agriculture. Mr. Murray is also a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College.

ships given at Winnipeg, Brandon and Regina exhibitions in the Percheron classes. Besides being a breeder of Percherons, Mr. Drewry has an excellent herd of Holsteins, and is one of the representative breeders of the Province of Alberta.

Mr. Bryce Wright, of DeWinton, is a well-known breeder of Clydesdale horses and Short-horn cattle, and his entries at Calgary Exhibition have always been well within the top place. Mr. Wright has been closely identified with agricultural education in Alberta ever since the province was formed and has done a great deal of useful work for the department of agriculture at the short course schools for the past half dozen winters.

Mr. John Hector McArthur, of Milnerton, is a good practical farmer, living some 15 miles east of Innisfail. Mr. McArthur is a breeder of Shorthorns, and has been identified with the Milnerton Agricultural Society since its organization. He was secretary of the local improvement district in that locality and at the present time is a councillor of the newly organized municipality. He is a progressive, up-to-date farmer, a member of the U.F.A., and will be a good representative farmer on the board.

Frederick West, Sr., is a farmer and rancher living 25 miles north of Vermilion. He is an old-time farmer in the west and did much pioneer work in the old days. He is a very progressive farmer. He has been in the west since 1880, residing first in Manitoba, and coming to Alberta six years ago.

Dr. D. W. Warner, of Clover Bar, is one of the live, progressive farmers who came to Alberta from the United States. Since coming to this province he has been identified with agricultural development in many ways. He has been a director of the Edmonton Exhibition Association for a good many years, and has done a lot of good work in assisting to build up the exhibition. He was one of the original organizers of the Alberta Farmers' Association, which afterwards became the United Farmers of Alberta. Mr. Warner has been a prominent member of this organization and repeatedly elected as a member of its executive board.

"I was cured of diarrhoea by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes M. E. Goldhardt, Orford, Pa. There is nothing better. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (4)

## THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA, 1913-1914.

Sitting at 10 a.m. at the Court of Alberta, on the 27th day of August, 1913, for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for 1913-1914. When the date set for the opening of a Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday:

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta—First Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in September and First Tuesday in October and Second Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Civil Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October and Second Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Criminal Causes—Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October and Second Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Civil Causes—Wetaskiwin—Second Tuesday in October and Third Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Criminal Causes—Wetaskiwin—Second Tuesday in October and Third Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Civil Causes—Medicine Hat—Second Tuesday in October and Third Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Criminal Causes—Medicine Hat—Second Tuesday in October and Third Tuesday in October and First Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in November and First Tuesday in December and Second Tuesday in December.

For Trial of Civil Causes—Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in November and Second Tuesday in December and First Tuesday in January and Second Tuesday in January.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 26th day of July, 1913. J. D. HUNT, Inspector of Legal Offices (A20-3c)

## AGREED WITH BABY

### This Mother Found The Right Food For Her Baby Girl.

Mrs. Arthur Prince of Menard, Ont., writes on Sept. 18th, 1912: "Some time ago, you were good enough to send me a sample of Nestle's Food. Baby liked it so well and it agreed with her, that I am using it right along and think it is excellent."

"I have a friend with a very delicate baby. She cannot nurse and has tried all different foods, but does not thrive at all—she is always sick and fretful with indigestion. I strongly recommended your food. Will you please send her a sample?"

Mrs. Prince wrote again on Sept. 27th, 1912: "My friend's baby has grown wonderfully. I shall surely credit it. Her next baby, which she expects in five months, will be fed on Nestle's Food right from the start—she thinks it is so good."

Mother and prospective mothers may obtain a free tin of Nestle's Food and a valuable book "Hints About Baby" by writing Edwin Ulmer, 17 Front Street East, Toronto, who is the Agent for Canada. (Address this paper.)

Nestle's Food is sold in 1 lb. air-tight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

## For Exchange

Choice Fruit Farm in Oregon, 3 miles from railroad, well improved, \$6,000; mortgage \$850. Will trade for good half or quarter section in Alberta.

181 acres well improved land, 18 miles from railroad, well improved, \$20 per acre. Will trade for town property.

Solid brick business block in good brick town in Ontario, size 36x100, 2 story, water and electric light, highly recomended producing clear title; price \$2,000. Will trade for farm or town property in Alberta.

Half section improved land, 5 miles from Lacombe, \$16 per acre. Will trade for horses.

Mortgages and Agreements of Sale bought, sold and exchanged. Bring us your propositions.

JESSE FRASER AGENCY.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM LANDS NEAR LACOMBE, ALBERTA

Pursuant to Judgment and final Order for Sale, there will be offered for sale at the Post Office at Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the conditions and reservations expressed in the original Grant from the Crown, with the approval of a Judge of the District Court of the District of Edmonton, by Mr. Clarence S. Damron, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1913, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the Northwest Quarter of Section Thirty-five (35), Township Forty-One, Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian.

The land is 24 miles from a creamery and elevator, and 14 miles from a school.

The soil is a sandy loam, with a proportion of gravel on the ridges. There are about forty-five acres in crop and from ten to fifteen more which might probably be cleared and cultivated. The balance of about one hundred acres is wooded and rough. Of the timber, which is poplar only, there are about twenty-five acres in all of full growth, the balance being dense scrub and young timber. The woods are forty acres consist mainly of hills and ridges. There is one deep ravine of about ten acres. There is no hay land whatever on the said property.

The property is fenced all around and cross-fenced, and there is a hog pasture enclosed by wire and in good condition. The buildings on the said land consist of a one-story framed house, with single roof 26x15 feet, frame and log stable with straw roof 33x62 feet, frame horse stable with single roof, 24x27 feet, one log shed with straw roof 12x27 feet, and two other small buildings.

The said sale is subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by a Judge.

Ten per cent of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of the sale, and the balance is to be paid into Court within Sixty Days, without interest, to the credit of this action, and upon payment of the said balance the purchaser shall be entitled to a Transfer or Vesting Order and to let into possession.

Such Transfer or Vesting Order shall be obtained at the Vendor's expense.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the District Court of the District of Edmonton.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford, Bolton & Mount, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

P. M. DUNN, Clerk of the District Court (A20-3c)

## Control Your Coal Expenditure

In the Gurney-Oxford range you will find more exclusive features, more essential improvements that appeal to the thrifty housewife than have ever before been found in any one kitchen range.

But most important of all is the Economizer. This clever device for regulating the drafts saves 1 ton of coal in every 6 that you would burn in the ordinary range. It takes the smell of cooking out of the kitchen and sends it into the chimney. You know what that means.

The Economizer enables you to absolutely control the amount of coal you wish to consume and still have a perfect heat for cooking. It will enable you to keep your fire going while you go out shopping or visit your neighbor, and all that is necessary for you to do on your return is to press the small lever and you are assured of a hot fire in a very few moments.

A Gurney-Oxford stove is sanitary—no dirt can accumulate on its beautifully smooth surface.

Its top is polished steel which abolishes forever that dreadful operation—blackening the stove.

Of paramount interest also are the other remarkable and exclusive attachments—the Special Grate, the Divided Flue and the Broiler.

Every woman who knows owns a Gurney-Oxford.

Lacombe Furniture Store  
E. Titsworth Lacombe

## THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

HARNESS and Saddles, Trunks, Suit Cases and Grips, Binder Whips, Telescope Grips and all Harness Accessories. We have a good line of Medicines and Stock Foods, including: Handford's Balsam of Myrrh, Bickmore's Gall Cure and Royal Purple Stock Food.

W. L. ELLIOTT

Nanton Street Lacombe, Alta.

## Coach Painting

No need to send out of town to get your CARS painted. I am prepared to do all kinds of Coach Painting. "Nothing too Good," is my motto. All work guaranteed.

J. H. McARTHUR  
Opp. Atlas Lumber Co. Lacombe  
P. O. Box 242

## Private Funds to Loan

Moderate interest, easy terms of repayment, no delay whatever, no publicity, least possible expense. If you want a loan on a sound security, you cannot do as well elsewhere in this Province. See me.

JOHN McKENTY, Day Block, Lacombe

## Lacombe Wholesale Liquor House

BEST of Wine  
BEST of Liquors  
7 Year Old Rye  
and Calgary Beer

EXCEL

F. L. SMITH Ltd.



# A BIG CLEARANCE SALE

Beginning Friday, August 29th, 1913

All Goods at Cost or Less. Including all Toilet Articles; such as Talcum Powder, Nail Files. Powder Puffs, Face Powder, Soaps, Shaving Creams, Perfume, etc. China, Leather and Base Ball Goods, Games, Toilet Cases, All Last Year's Xmas Stock, Toys and Stationery; Below is a few examples:

25c. Rose Talcum Powder.....20c.  
50c. Face Powder, Pink and  
50c. White Velvet Powder.....30c.  
15c. Powder Puffs.....10c.  
40c. Boxes Toilet Soap.....25c.  
\$1.00 oz. Perfume.....70c.  
75c. oz. Perfume.....50c.

## China

75c. Decorated 10-inch China  
Plates.....40c.  
85c. Cream and Sugars.....50c.  
75c. Decorated Cups and  
Saucers.....45c.  
All other Dishes in proportion.

## Leather Goods Reduced

## Baseball Supplies

\$4.00 First Baseman Mitts.....\$2.50  
\$2.25 Catchers' Mitts.....\$1.15  
\$3.00 Gloves.....\$2.00  
Others in same proportion.  
Bats, Masks, Baseballs.

## Dolls

\$1.75 Dolls.....\$1.25  
\$1.85 Dolls.....\$1.35

## Stationery

### Writing Tablets

25c. Tablets for.....20c.  
30c. Tablets for.....20c.  
35c. Tablets for.....25c.

## Box Stationery at Half Price

40c. Stationery for.....20c.  
35c. Stationery for.....20c.  
65c. Stationery for.....40c.

## All Toys at Half Price

Now is the time to buy your  
Xmas Toys

# Lacombe Drug Company, Ltd.

Barnett Avenue - - - Opposite Merchants' Bank

## Mixed Farming is "Safe" Farming

Evidence put before the agricultural credits commission of Saskatchewan is said to show that mortgages on farms are less common in the Prince Albert district, where mixed farming prevails, than in districts where grain growing is the branch wholly or mainly followed. There are reasons why the comparison should hold good as between the northern districts of the west generally and the more open country farther south. Along the north Saskatchewan mixed farming is the rule to a much greater degree than in the more southerly area. This not because of preference on the part of the farmers only, but of the conditions of the country. The man who acquires a quarter section entirely free of brush is under the temptation to bring the whole area under crop without delay. It seems to him good business to borrow the money necessary to break and seed the whole quarter, and to carry on these extensive operations he requires a larger amount of machinery and more buildings and work animals than if proceeding on a more leisurely plan. The conditions thus invite the incurring of a debt of considerable size, the payment of which has to be distributed over a term of years by mortgage on the land. The farmer who takes a quarter with more or less timber or brush up on it is under altogether different conditions, and naturally proceeds upon different lines. To clear and grub and put his whole farm under grain crop in a season, is impossible. Necessarily he goes more slowly so far as putting land under grain crop is concerned. But stock can feed and thrive on the luxuriant natural grass in and among the bluffs. The conditions thus invite him to put his money into stock, and if he borrows it is usually for the purpose of buying more stock, the loan standing as an encumbrance on the stock, and facing paid off as stock is sold. Thus, while prairie conditions invite grain farming and farming on the quick return principle, the conditions in a partly wooded or brushy district compel a more gradual development of grain farming, and invite the adoption also of the stock raising branch of the business. Both systems have their advantages and their disadvantages. If grain farming is the more risky

the returns from it are more quickly realized if circumstances favor, if the less open land cannot be made revenue producing so quickly, it induces the sort of farming which makes the farmer less dependent upon the regular success of one branch. If grain farming is in a sense gambling on the turn of a single card, mixed farming gives the farmer a full hand, and on each card he stands a chance of making a point. If the game is less thrilling and spectacular, it is also less wearing on the nerves, and makes for success, real, assured and dependable, if somewhat more gradual.

## Farmers and Markets

Several of the boards of trade of the cities of Alberta are working on the problem of putting the consumer in the city in closer touch with the producer on the farm. There is certainly something radically wrong in the present state of affairs. During the present season there has been as much as fifteen cents per dozen difference in the price of eggs in different parts of Alberta. In one town there was difficulty in getting twenty cents, in another thirty-five was paid. We have seen potatoes nominally worth twenty-five cents a bushel in the spring of the year in Lacombe, but really worth nothing, as there was no demand, when within one hundred miles were offering a dollar and a half for them and then doing without. The middle man is a much abused man these days. He is accused of reaping unreasonable profits. It is often pointed out that he receives about as much as the producer, though he does very little work and goes to less expense. Now the middleman is no more grasping than the farmer or the tradesman. But give any class of men an opportunity to take all he wants and most of us will take quite a bit. The fact that others denounce us for it will not stop us as we will as some that they are jealous he cannot they did not have the same chance. Just so with the middleman. When either the consumer or the producer loudly shouts that the middleman is a robber the said middleman instead of hanging his head in shame, smiles broadly at those who would like the same opportunity that he enjoys. What the farmers need at the present time is a more thorough knowledge of how their products

are handled. If the farmers in their organizations would secure accurate information as to the expenses of handling their products and the profits on the same they would pave the way to receiving all they are entitled to. If they would take each article of the output of the farm and trace it to the final customer, tabulate the different expenses and profits by those who handle it, showing the actual net profit in each case, they would be in a position to cut out all unreasonable profits. The consumer is just as much interested as is the producer, and he should join in the effort to solve the problem.

But the chief difficulty is that we have too many useless handlings of the products. The system of our wholesale houses and distributing plants is all wrong. Most of our storage expense is unnecessary. If we had some same system of informing all consumers of the supply of the goods they require in every part of the country, so that they could send their part where the supply is greatest instead of the place from which he has been securing the supply in the past, the matter would be much simpler. For instance, if each dealer received each morning a statement of the price of eggs in each centre of the country, together with a statement of the number for sale, the price would remain about the same all over the country. There is hardly a day in the year but farm products are shipped both ways over most lines of railroad. Those in the east west, those in the west east. A little information would save both charges. Often the producer sells to dealer, who promptly ships to a wholesaler, who in turn ships it to a retailer near the dealer from whom he got it, who in turn sells it to a neighbor of the producer. A little organized common sense will correct such foolishness.

There are many means advocated for removing the difficulty. The first thing needed is information. We all know something of the difficulty, but very few understand it fully. If we can discover the exact facts of the case we can easily correct the errors. Before doing much we must know more. It is not enough to learn of a few cases. A dealer may make an exorbitant profit on one shipment and lose money on another. What both producer and consumer needs is more light. Just how many useless middlemen are there? Where do our goods come from and

where do they go to? How do the prices realized by the producer agree with the price paid by the consumer. If there is a real loss here, and most people believe there is, pour a flood of light upon it and it will disappear.

## Teaching the Farmer How to Succeed

Alberta, in line with her sister provinces of Western Canada, will open three agricultural schools this fall for the benefit of progressive farming education. Realizing the needs of the thousands of immigrants pouring into Western Canada each year, the Government of Alberta is establishing short course schools for the practical education of the men who are making the province one of the greatest agricultural districts in the entire world. These various problems confronting the farmer in the management of a successful farm will be thoroughly studied for the advantage of the less experienced tiller of the soil, while the more practical agriculturists will receive educational benefits from scientific knowledge gained by men who have made a life study of the work.

Men with expert knowledge of the many branches of the farming business will have charge of these schools. They have been brought face to face with the various problems of the western farmer and will be able to judiciously instruct the students as to successful management regarding soil cultivation, the rearing of live stock, dairying, grain growing, poultry raising and weed extermination. The building of three schools this year will complete Alberta's agricultural colleges and place the province in the front rank as a centre of scientific farming knowledge. Since the teaching of agriculture was established, the classes have become very popular. The farmers have shown a great interest in them, and, although the schools have been travelling colleges, much has been accomplished in the way of education in all branches of the work. The men in charge of these travelling schools have been able to meet the farmers and learn their needs and what they lacked in knowledge in order to farm successfully. Practical discussions with the farmer himself have accomplished what book knowledge could not do. The farmers have

been taught to judge live stock for their own benefit. Also to give their reasons for their selection of various animals. Grains are handled in the same manner. These contests have aroused a great deal of interest among the students whose knowledge along these lines had heretofore been somewhat meagre.

The study of agriculture means much to Alberta, and Western Canada in general, and the opening of farming schools this year will do a great deal in the matter of scientific education for the agriculturist who has the greatest possibilities to be found on the North American continent. Many farmer's sons have signified their intention of attending the schools when they are opened this fall.

## A Farmer's Boon

The parcel post is rapidly extending its usefulness in the United States, especially with parcels sent comparatively short distances. On the fifteenth of the present month the following changes were made in the rates paid. For local delivery the rate has been five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. The rate is to be five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional two pounds, and fractions of the same. For delivery in the first zone the former rates were five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound. Now the rates are to be five cents for the first pound and only one cent for each additional pound. For delivery in the second zone, which extends to about a hundred and fifty miles from the starting point, the former rates were six cents for the first pound and four cents for each additional pound. Now the rates are reduced to five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. The limit of weight of the parcels is increased from eleven pounds to twenty pounds.

By this new arrangement a farmer living within a hundred and fifty miles from a large city can get twenty pounds of dry goods and groceries delivered at his door for the small sum of twenty-five cents as the cost of such delivery. Formerly the same farmer would have had to pay forty-six cents for the delivery of an eleven-pound parcel at his door, and less than a year ago he would have had to pay, as we still have to pay in Canada, one

cent an ounce, which would amount to a dollar and seventy-six cents for the eleven-pound parcel, or to three dollars and twenty cents for the twenty-pound parcel. No better proof than this immediate lowering of the rates could be given of the popularity of a parcels post system once it is introduced. The argument that the farmer will be enabled to do his shopping more cheaply will appeal strongly to many. But far more important to the farmer is the cheapening of the other half of his transactions. The farmer will in future in the United States be able to supply weekly to families with whom he gets in a touch a twenty-pound parcel each week of assorted vegetables with butter, cheese and eggs at only twenty-four cents a parcel for postage, a much smaller amount than is at present absorbed by the express company, the commission merchant and the grocer, to each of whom it must pay toll, and each

of whom causes it delay, so losing some of its freshness. Should Canada ever get a parcel post at all comparable with that of the United States the people will wonder how they were so foolish as to go so long without it. The proposals at present before the country are not satisfactory. They have been designed with two purposes in view; the protection of the country store and the protection of the express companies, whereas it is the people that the post office system is run to serve. Mr. Pelletier's suggestion of local delivery zones, and, immediately after these, provincial zones, is one that will effectively prevent the adoption of anything like such low rates as have been achieved in the United States, as in Canada we have within our provincial boundaries distances which are practically as great as any of the national ones of the United States, if Alaska is excluded.

## Our clothes- values are easy to see.



FIELD GLASSES ARE NOT NEEDED TO SEE THE FINE POINTS OF PERFECTION IN THE KIND OF CLOTHES WE MAKE. STYLE, FIT AND EVERY DETAIL OF FINE TAILORING ARE THERE, INSIDE AND OUTSIDE. BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER SEE OUR SELECTION OF FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS AND TROUSERS. SUITS AND OVERCOATS TO MEASURE FROM \$24

**D. CAMERON**  
TAILOR  
REPAIRING CLEANING PRESSING  
Agency For Red Deer Steam Laundry.  
Allan St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel



## Underhand Methods of C. N. R.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company is certainly proving very resourceful in its fight against fair freight rates. Its lawyers and its experts have presented their arguments and their figures to the railway commission, their lobbyists have done their secret work among the politicians at Ottawa and now the company is making an appeal to the farmers of the outlying districts to come to their aid. Below is a copy of a circular which has been posted up at a number of country stations on the Canadian Northern Railway in the west:

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It has come to the notice of the agents of the Canadian Northern Railway that certain manufacturers are bringing pressure to bear upon the Railway Commission to obtain many reductions in the present freight rates. The effect of the proposed reductions will not, it is sure, be of benefit to the farmers of this district in any way, as it will not be utilized to reduce the cost to the consumer. The result will be that the farmers will have to pay more for their goods, and it is a very serious detriment to the farmers of Saskatchewan, as the Canadian Northern Railway, in common with other railways operating in the province, will be compelled to do much less construction work than is at present contemplated, as well as the ordering of new equipment to successfully handle the present year's grain crop, and farmers will find that branches which they expected to help them out in various parts of the province will not be constructed on account of the Canadian Northern being unable to finance the work. It is evident that the Canadian Northern is not now making huge profits as they are unable to get along this year without borrowing \$22,000,000 for construction. We, the agents of the C.N.R., have met and decided to ask you to petition the Railway Commission not to grant these proposed reductions, as we feel that they are not to your advantage. Petitions may be signed here on application to the agent.

No one, of course, will believe that this circular was issued by the station agents of the C.N.R. on their own initiative. Such action on their part would be regarded by the company as preposterous meddling and, besides, they would not have had the information contained in the circular unless it was supplied to them by responsible higher-up officials Mackenzie and Mann, themselves, must be held directly responsible and it shows to what a low level these noble knights have fallen when they resort to such crude misrepresentation in the effort to prevent the west, securing fair treatment. The circular begins by saying that the demand for reduction in freight rates comes from "certain manufacturers." This is a deliberate falsehood. The demand has been made by the people and a section of the press of Western Canada, and is being pressed before the Railway Commission by counsel employed by the Dominion Government, the Government of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the city council and board of trade of Winnipeg. The statement that the proposed reductions will not be of benefit to the farmer is another attempt to deceive. The farmers themselves pay many freight bills, both on goods which they purchase and on grain and other produce which they ship, and it will be hard to convince them that a reduction in the freight on grain, for instance, would not put money in to their pockets.

The chief point in the circular, however, is the threat—and it is nothing but a threat—that if freight rates are reduced the construction of new branches and the equipment of existing lines will be curtailed. The answer to this is to be found in the evidence which has been placed before the Railway Commission proving conclusively, first, that the rates charged in Western

Canada are greatly in excess of those charged in the East for the same service; second, that the cost of construction and operation are less in the prairie section than in any other part of Canada; and third, that the profits of the C.N.R. are higher in the prairie provinces than anywhere else in Canada. It may be, as the circular states, that the C.N.R. is not now making large profits. It is not being conducted with that end in view. Mackenzie and Mann, through their control of that road, have nevertheless amassed immense fortunes. They have fattened their other enterprises at the expense of the C.N.R., and because of this the Railway Commission is being asked to allow all the railways of the west to continue charging freight rates that have been proved to be excessive and exorbitant. We cannot believe that the farmers of the prairie will be a party to any such unjust condition or that, if they understand the circumstances, they will be foolish enough to sign a petition whose object is to perpetuate their own exploitation. It is understood that this circular has only been distributed at outlying points where it would not be likely that the press would hear of it. We should, therefore, be glad if any readers who have seen the circular would inform us, so that it may be known what localities are being appealed to in this underhand way.

"Where all medicines are meritorious as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the world would be much better off and the percentage of suffering greatly decreased," writes Lindsey Scott, of Temple, Ind. For sale by Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd. (2)

### Unparalleled Butchery

London, Aug. 22.—It is declared that more than 200,000 non-combatants, including thousands of women and children, were either outraged or mutilated, or killed outright, in the province of Thrace. It is not denied that the armies of all the belligerents committed excesses, but it appears that the Bulgarians soldiers committed unparalleled crimes after the capture of Adrianople. The Express states that the official reports received by the powers place the truth beyond doubt so far as the reported butcheries are concerned.

A deputation of Turks, Greeks and Jews from Adrianople visited Sir Lewis Mallet, in the absence of Sir Edward Grey, pleading that Thrace be not returned to the Bulgarians. Their leader, declared that not since the days of Attila had war been conducted after this fashion. The Bulgarians even massacred and outraged children.

The Bulgarians themselves killing 500 prisoners at Ezkizagra. At Adrianople the Bulgarians roped or drowned 49 Greek notables. It is officially reported by the Bulgarian commander at Tchorluk that 980 Turkish houses were burnt with the whole adjacent villages, and that the Bulgarians murdered nine-tenths of the inhabitants at Aslan, Tchitlik, Cavakva and scores of other places.

The shells in many villages were choked with corpses. Women's hair is found adhering to the blackened walls of the houses. Turkish, Greek and Jewish widows were compelled to dance around the fires in which were roasted the burning bodies of their husbands. The whole country around Constantinople and Adrianople is a smoking mass of ruins and one vast charnel house.

Constantinople it is reported that after three hours of fighting at Ortakum on Wednesday the Turks claimed a victory following a Bulgarian attack on their troops and captured four officers and 180 men.

## Amendment to Naturalization Law

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—An agreement between the British and Canadian authorities has at last been reported on the difficult and vexatious problem of imperial naturalization over which there have been negotiations for years. Legislation which is agreeable to both the Aqueith and the Borden governments has at last been drafted and has received the approval of the two ministers, and all that remains now is for enactment in the British House of Commons.

Hon. C. J. Doherty has returned to England a copy of proposed legislation which has been approved by the Canadian authorities. In all probability the bill will be introduced in the British House next session, and will be passed here at the same time. Canadian legislation will be necessary as the passing of the Imperial House will not be effective in Canada.

For years there has been an agitation over the question of naturalization. As matters now stand, the United Kingdom does not recognize the Canadian naturalization laws, which are not as strict as the British. There has arisen the anomaly of a naturalized Canadian being a British subject in Canada and not recognized as such in the motherland. The most notable case is that of Hon. George W. Perley, minister without portfolio, who was born in the United States and is a naturalized Canadian. Although being a minister of the Crown and an adviser of the King, if he went to England he would not be a British subject. This has worked both ways, though the other side of it has never been emphasized, but a man naturalized in Great Britain would have no standing as a British subject in Canada.

The chief difference between the Canadian and British laws is that a man had to be present in Canada only three years to become a naturalized Canadian, while in Great Britain five years' residence was required. By the proposed law the British authorities stick to the five years, but five years in the British Empire, with the last year in Great Britain, is sufficient for naturalization purposes. Canada will adopt similar legislation and both governments will recognize the other naturalization laws. The passing of this law by Canada will not necessarily prevent the present legislation act re-adopting the British law. In that case to become a naturalized citizen of Canada three years' residence would suffice, while to become a citizen of the Empire it would require five years.

### SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

The Dominion Educational Association in convention at Ottawa Thursday, discussed a matter of vital concern when it took up the question of uniform and free text books for the schools of the whole Dominion. Any person who has followed educational development in Canada is quite familiar with the benefit that would follow the introduction of uniform and standardized text books. At present we find different books in use in practically every province, and this is not the real difficulty. In the past text books have been changed so often that it is a drain upon the resources of many families to keep pace with the whims of the various departments of education.

Under the present lack of system text books are a by-product of pedagogues. The alacrity with which new volumes are added to the list which pupils must possess suggests that educational authorities work hand in hand with authors and publishers to insure the circulation of each new volume.

Uniform text books throughout the Dominion would eliminate this objectionable feature and would provide the highest standard of works. If an arrangement could be made for the free distribution of these books a doubly progressive and advantageous step in elementary education would be accomplished.

## Almost Perfect Crop in Western Canada

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—In a bulletin issued today, the census and statistics office reports that, according to the returns made by crop reporting correspondents at the end of last month, the weather of July was on the whole favorable to the growth of grain crops. The conditions in the Northwest provinces were reported as generally excellent.

Representing a standard or full crop of 1,000, the average condition throughout Canada of fall wheat is expressed as 77.75, of spring wheat as 87.6, of oats as 87.45, of barley as 57.58, of rye as 85.08, of mixed grain as 89.35, and of flax seed as 83.86. The percentages of the standing condition of spring wheat, barley and rye represent the promise of yields per acre for spring wheat of six, for barley of five, for rye of two, and for flax seed of one per cent. above the average yields per acre of the last five years. The condition of the oat crop promises a yield equal to the average.

All the field crops of Canada on July 31, excepting only flax seed (77.75) and clover (74.57), and of alfalfa (77.86), are reported as having a condition above 50, the range being from 82 for beans and corn for husking to 59 for potatoes and mixed grains.

In the western provinces shipping wheat is reported as 84.60 in Manitoba, 89 in Saskatchewan, and 85 in Alberta, the other

grain crops being correspondingly high, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta, being 80 per cent. or over. Root crops in the Northwest provinces are also particularly good.

The condition of buckwheat in the Maritime provinces and in Quebec is 30 and over, but in Ontario it is down to 78.43. Flax seed is above 80 in the Northwest provinces, and in Saskatchewan, where the great bulk of this crop is grown, the percentage condition is 84.17. Sugar beet, growing for root sugar in Ontario and Alberta, is 80.44 for the former and 92.31 for the latter province.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat is 22.38 bushels, which for the harvest area in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia of 826,000 acres, indicates a total yield of 18,482,000 bushels, as compared with 16,800,800 bushels, 181,000 acres in 1912. This yield is 13 per cent. above that of last year.

The average yield per acre of hay and clover is estimated at 1.24 ton, indicating a yield of 3,396,580 tons from 7,221,600 acres, as compared with 1,189,000 tons from 7,033,600 acres, or 1.47 ton per acre in 1902. Alfalfa, with an average yield per acre of 1.58 ton, shows an estimated total production of 143,000 tons from 104,250 acres, as compared with 350,100 tons from 111,300 acres, or 2.79 tons per acre in 1912.

## Foster Back From Australia

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 20.—The magnificent Empress Hotel—The scene of a great tribute to Hon. Robert Rogers, who was the guest of the governors of Victoria at a magnificent banquet. During the day Mr. Rogers inspected the various harbor improvements, which are of far-reaching importance to the city of Victoria and Vancouver Island. The great undertakings are under way to improve the accommodation for the great Pacific trade at this port. For the coasting trade the inner harbor is being dredged to meet the requirements, within the outer harbor a giant breakwater is to be constructed to afford protection to the ocean trade. At Esquimalt the minister inspected the site of the great drydock to be constructed by the federal government to afford facilities for shipbuilding and ship repairing.

Thus the present government is meeting the requirements for the coast, ocean and shipbuilding trades in a manner which has won the endorsement of the citizens. Hon. George E. Foster, who returned yesterday from the Orient, remained over to attend the banquet in honor of his distinguished colleague. Mr. Foster accompanied Mr. Rogers in his tour of inspection of the harbor works.

Seldom has a more brilliant affair than the banquet to Mr. Rogers been held in this city. All the prominent citizens, irrespective of political views, were present, and heartily applauded the optimistic outlook of the minister of public works. Mr. Rogers spoke of the wonderful development of the coast and prophesied even greater development.

"In view of the conditions of our country," said Mr. Rogers, "the Pacific Coast is bound to become in the immediate future a great centre of commerce, and British Columbia, like other provinces, turns her back upon the pessimists of Canada and elsewhere; and let me say to the pessimist that he might as well try to halt the rising of the sun as to attempt a halt in the wheels of our commerce. Rapidly as these wheels are moving now, they will move much more rapidly in the immediate future."

Round after round of applause greeted the minister's remarks about the future of this province and of the fortunate position

which the federal government occupied in being in a position to meet the requirements caused by the great development.

Hon. George E. Foster referred to the great hopes of the government to stimulate that trade. In eloquent terms he pictured the growth of this great province as the outlet on the Pacific.

Mr. Rogers and Mr. Foster left tonight for Moose Jaw.

MARE ESTRAY.

Bay Mare, aged, brand on left flank, stiff in fore legs. Finder please notify The Western Globe.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader. Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00. W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. (35 6m)

## Special Farm Land Listing

These properties are well developed, nicely situated, and producing investments, and the price is made for a quick turn. Come in and we will talk it over. F. S. LEWIS, McLean Block, Lacombe.

### PRICE \$20 PER ACRE.

No. 301-450 acres, 2 miles from R.R. station with siding very close, school just across the road, 900 acres can be plowed, timber for fuel, a good frame house 20x24, two stories, plastered, good shingled roof, on slight elevation overlooking the valley land, good well of water in the yard; frame ship lap granary 16x30; painted and in new condition; dairy cow concrete block foundation, large lot and will accommodate 20 cows; implement shed 20x30; needs about a day's repair, but nearly new; horse barn in good repair, will house all the teams the farm requires; a good pigsty; poultry house; corals with well for stock; place is also watered by creek; will cut about 100 ton of native hay this year. A large field in summer fallow. This place is best adapted to a dairy proposition. Terms can be arranged that you can meet.

### PRICE \$30 PER ACRE.

No. 328-160 acres, that is being farmed by a tenant and well farmed; 110 acres in crop, mostly barley; this place is almost entirely level; grain is looking fine (some of the crop is in head), the balance of the

land is a fine park and it does make a show place; the house is a two story frame, plastered and clean as a whistle, needs painting outside; roof is in good condition; two not water wells supply the house and corals, one well requires new tubing; a large granary nicely painted your favorite color (red), it holds 5,000 bushels and it is the history of the place that it will be filled to overflowing. There has never been a famine year here and twelve long years have been years of plenty. Several log buildings remain that need repair. It is only six miles drive over a good road. Reasonable terms can be had.

### PRICE \$29.000.

No. 305-900 acres, more than 350 acres in crop; this is a fine ranch, a going concern. The buildings are all painted; house is painted, plastered, large three rooms; barn 50x24, painted red, 15 stalls, 9-box stalls; cow barn 24x32, sided and painted; granary; power house; grinding room; all equipped with steam; power water supply; creek across the section watering all the fields and corals; large sheds for machinery; poultry house; ice house; land is level and unbroken surface except along the creek; telephone installed; lays on a beautiful valley with a view of the sunset hill; one of the best, if not the best, laying and producing ranches in Alberta, the land of sunshine and success. I am always pleased to show the place and can get you fair terms. F. S. LEWIS, Lacombe.

## Watt & Hay

The Men's Furnishers and Tailors of Today

We Sell Goods of the Highest Quality at Lowest Consistent Prices

We Guarantee Anything We Sell to be as Represented

We Endeavor to Stock Everything a Man Needs

We Make up, Clean, Press and Repair

We're on Barnett Avenue, Opposite Fortune's

Russell Block Opp. Fortunes' Lacombe

## Cheap Money

I can now make Farm Loans at the old rate of interest on desirable farms. I can also make Loans on Town property, either private money or company funds.

### To Let

2 desirable Cottages, well located and low rent.

A. HUME, Union Bank Building.

## BAKERY the BEST Always

THE GIRL WHO LOVES GOOD SODA

knows by experience that there is none so good as Beatty's. None as fresh and sparkling; none so delightful and invigorating; none more luscious and dainty in flavor. This is because we keep our fountain and apparatus in perfect order, and in absolute sanitary condition, and use the purest and best fruit syrups for flavoring.



## L. G. Beatty & Co.

Fruit Season for Large Fruits will soon be here Watch for Prices on Our First Car The House of Quality

## GROCERIES always FRESH



THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEM of the first meal of the day is coffee. Are you getting the best in the market for the money? If you are not, get a sample pound here and then—buy as you like, where you like, but our Crystal Coffee at 35c. the pound is a great favorite with our patrons.





### Glassware, China, Dishes of all Kinds

Our purchases for this Fall are now arriving and we can show our customers many new lines at popular prices.

#### A Specially Good Line

to see is one that includes all kinds of dishes in white with neat Torquise Blue Band, which will take the place of the Clover Leaf Pattern and be a pleasant change at the same general price.



60c  
per dozen,  
5c each

for Tumblers, a good serviceable quality, among the many lines we show you.

#### Teapots

in plain Brown and Decorated Brown Ware, a large assortment in all sizes.

### Ladies' and Misses Dresses

#### Sensational Bargain

A perfectly fitting, neatly trimmed all wool panama dress in navy, wine, brown and copenhagen. A wonderful value.  
\$4.00 each

#### Novelties

**Ladies' Knitted Silk Ties**  
only 25c each

#### Windsor Scarves

for children—all silk  
25c each

#### Lace Jabots

newest designs and fancies  
25c to 90c



### Match These Skirt Values if You Can

Ladies' Dress Skirts of good quality English Vicuna Cloth, neat fitting and very exceptional value at \$2.40

**A Better Value at  
\$3.00**

in English Vicuna Cloth, trimmed with five rows of silk military braid, perfect fitting, and special value



#### Men's Sox

In pure wool cashmere, a special value, 3 pairs for \$1  
Black Cotton Sox with cashmere or lisle foot, pair 25c



## New Moire Underskirts

#### Better Values

The new narrow style, silk embroidered and pleated flounce, in black, brown, grey, navy  
A Real Bargain at \$1.50

**Black Silk Moire Underskirts**, a new style skirt of best quality moire

A Very Special Value \$2.75

**Black Satin Underskirts**, a dressy skirt of particularly dressy \$2.90 \$3.25 \$4.00

#### Black Underskirts of Spun Glass

A light weight dressy skirt in the new style at  
\$1.15 and \$1.90

## New Waists

of serviceable Challies in navy and black with white stripe, special \$1.50

#### Black and White Check

waists for Fall wear in neatly tailored style with soft self collar \$1.25

### One of the New Models for This Fall, of

## BOUCLE CURL CLOTH

in

Black and Blue, and Black and Brown

\$21.00

### MISSES' COATS

8 to 15 years

Specially low priced for Misses; in the new Diagonal Serges, Boucle Cloths and Blanket Cloths—Very Smart.

## DRESS GOODS

In this section we are preparing to give Our Customers This Fall the Splendid Values that have made Our Store so Widely Popular for Reliable Dress Goods, close prices and up-to-dateness. Next week we hope to display the full range. This week we show,

#### English Whipcords

unbeatable for style and service, in all the fashionable shades, 60c to \$1.25 per yard

#### Bedford Cords

in cream, navy and black, 44 inches wide, per yard 85c

#### Pure Silk

#### Pongee Waists

neatly tailored style with soft collar

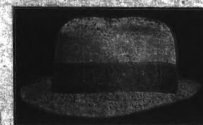
**A Sale Price \$2.25**



### MEN'S FALL SUITS

A fine range of shades and patterns in Tweeds and Fall Worsteds; and a range of prices to meet all calls on this department. We never displayed better values at the popular prices, \$15.00 to \$25.00

#### Fall Hats & Caps New, and Style Just Right



#### Sweaters

Beautiful all wool coats with new and attractive color combinations  
\$4.00

A Special in the New Sweaters \$3.25

### NEW STAMPED GOODS

Exquisite Designs  
in  
**Table Centres  
and  
Cushion Tops**

**Richardson's Silks  
and Crystal Rope**

#### Stamped Night Gowns

of excellent quality  
white muslin with  
Embroidered Floss  
to work  
\$1.00 each

#### Silk Embroidered

Table Centres, Runners, Cushion Tops,  
a beautiful variety of patterns  
90c to \$2.25 each

**Best Scotch Fingering**  
85c per lb.



#### Men's Fall Gloves

Genuine Buck Gloves, Indian tan, per pair \$1.50  
Horse Hide Gloves, also  
Indian tanned \$1.50

